

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please replace all previous versions of the claims with the following listing:

1. (Currently Amended) A rotor for an electric motor, ~~particularly an electric line start motor~~, with axially extending receiving spaces for permanent magnets and with axially extending accommodating spaces for conductor rods, wherein in at least one sector of the rotor the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods have a substantially elongate cross-section, and that in [[this]]the at least one sector, in a cross-sectional view, the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods are made to be curved along their longitudinal axis.
2. (Currently Amended) The rotor according to claim 1, wherein a plurality of several permanent magnets, ~~particularly four permanent magnets~~, are located so that they generate a ~~rotating~~ magnet field with a neutral axis and a magnet axis, ~~which is arranged to be perpendicular to the neutral axis~~, the curvature radii of the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods in the at least one sector decreasing from the neutral axis in the direction of the magnet axis.
3. (Currently Amended) The rotor according to claim 1, wherein the distance between the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods in the at least one sector is constant.
4. (Currently Amended) The rotor according to claim [[1]]18, wherein in a cross-sectional view the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods in the at least one sector are curved and arranged along their longitudinal axis in such a manner that the distance [[of]]from the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods to the rotational axis of the rotor, in a cross-sectional view through the rotor, increases from the neutral axis in the direction of the magnet axis.

5. (Currently Amended) The rotor according to claim [[1]]18, wherein in a cross-sectional view through the rotor, the curvature of the accommodating spaces for conductor rods in the at least one sector is such that a radial outer end of each accommodating space for conductor rods is turned toward the magnet axis, so as to be closer to the magnet axis than if the accommodating spaces for conductor rods were not curved along their longitudinal axis. in the vicinity of the neutral axis and disregarding the curvature of the accommodating spaces, the longitudinal axes of the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods aligned substantially radially in relation to the rotor, and in that in a cross-sectional view through the rotor the longitudinal axes of the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods are arranged to be turned in relation to the magnet axis in such a manner that in a cross-sectional view through the rotor the radial outer ends of the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods are located at a smaller distance to the magnet axis than with a radial alignment.
6. (Currently Amended) The rotor according to claim 1, wherein in a cross-sectional view each accommodating space for the conductor rods in the at least one sector has two side walls, which have different curvatures.
7. (Currently Amended) The rotor according to claim 6, wherein a plurality of permanent magnets are located so that they generate a rotating magnet field with a neutral axis and a magnet axis, and wherein the curvature radii of the side walls of the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods in the at least one sector are reduced from the neutral axis towards the magnet axis.
8. (Currently Amended) The rotor according to claim 6, wherein in a cross-sectional view through the rotor, the inwardly turned ends of the side walls of the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods in the at least one sector are connected by a rounded connecting wall.
9. (Current Amended) The rotor according to claim 8, wherein the connecting walls of all accommodating spaces for the conductor rods in the at least one sector have the same radius.

10. (Currently Amended) The rotor according to claim [[1]]18, wherein the receiving spaces for the permanent magnets are curved and arranged around the rotational axis of the rotor in such a manner that in a cross-sectional view through the rotor the distance between the receiving spaces for the permanent magnets and the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods is larger in the area of the magnet axis than in the area of the neutral axis.
11. (Previously Presented) The rotor according to claim 10, wherein in a cross-sectional view through the rotor the receiving spaces for the permanent magnets have the shape of bows, which are arranged in the shape of an ellipse, whose main axis covers the neutral axis and whose auxiliary axis covers the magnet axis.
12. (Previously Presented) The rotor according to claim 1, wherein the rotor has at least one transition zone, in which the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods are not curved.
13. (Previously Presented) The rotor according to claim 1, wherein the accommodating spaces for the conductor rods are closed on the radial outside.
14. (Previously Presented) An electric motor, particularly an electrical line-start motor, with a stator comprising a plurality of windings, wherein the rotor according to claim 1, is arranged to be rotational inside the stator.
15. (Previously Presented) The electric motor according to claim 14, wherein short-circuit rings are arranged on the front sides of the rotor, said short-circuit rings connecting the conductor rods with each other.

16. (Currently Amended) An electric motor comprising:
a stator comprising a plurality of windings; and
a rotor with axially extending receiving spaces for permanent magnets
and with axially extending accommodating spaces for conductor rods, wherein
in at least one sector of the rotor ~~the accommodating spaces for the conductor~~
~~rods wherein in at least one sector of the rotor,~~ the accommodating spaces for the
conductor rods have a substantially elongate cross-section, and that in [[this]]~~the~~
at least one sector, in a cross-sectional view, the accommodating spaces for the
conductor rods are made to be curved along their longitudinal axis; and wherein
the rotor is arranged to be rotational inside the stator.
17. (Previously Presented) The electric motor according to claim 16, wherein
short-circuit rings are arranged on the front sides of the rotor, said short-circuit
rings connecting the conductor rods with each other.
18. (New) The rotor according to claim 1, wherein a plurality of permanent
magnets are located so that they generate a rotating magnet field with a neutral
axis and a magnet axis.
19. (New) The rotor according to claim 1, wherein in the at least one sector
each accommodating space for conductor rods has two sidewalls, and, in a cross-
sectional view, the two sidewalls of each accommodating space for conductor
rods are curved in a similar direction.